1: Schram, Louis M. J. The Monguors of the Kansu-Tibetan Frontier: their Origin, History, and Social Organization. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, n. s., Vol. 44, pt. 1, pp. 1-138. Philadelphia: 1954

Yale: A53p. O185. II. 44.

[This study concentrates on the clan and family life of the Monguor who live just east of Kokonor , on the Kunsu-Chinghai boundary. Special attention is given to the effects of Chinese indirect rule upon Monguor social organization; i. e., the transformation of the clan chief into the T'u-ssu and the resulting changes in land tenure and local government. There is much description of acculturation between Monguor, Chinese, and Tibetan. An introduction by Owen Lattimore (category 116, pp. 4-17) summarizes the book. Two maps locate precisely the people described by Father Schram. --Analyst]

Field date: 1911-1922
Analyst: Arthur Fields

Evaluation: Missionary--5
Processed in 1956

2: Schram, Louis. Marriage among the T'u-jen of Kansu (China) /Le Mariage chez les T'ou-jen du Kan-sou (Chine)/. Variètès Sinologiques, No. 58, Shanghai, Catholic Mission Press, 1932.

Pp. x, 195, 12 plates

Yale: Fvhl0 V32 58

[Translated from the French for the Human Relations Area Files by Jean H. Winchell.]
[Omitted from Files: List of Works Consulted, Alphabetical Index, and Errata] [HRAF MS pp. v, 207]

[This is a detailed ethnohistorical study of marriage among the T'ou-jen of Kansu, based on the author's ten years residence among the people. Data are included on the mode of marriage, the process of arranging marriage, the patterns of nuptial rites, interpersonal relationships between affinal relatives, the woman's relationship with her family of orientation, the social mechanism to legitimize illegitimate children and their mothers, and the methods of terminating marriage. The author devotes a chapter to a now outmoded theoretical concern, namely whether or not the "matriarchate" existed among

2: Schram, Louis.

the T'u-jen in a former period. He examines the customs of double burial, the role of the maternal uncle, the status of the maternal clan, etc., to prove his hypothesis that the "matriarchate" was formerly present. Throughout the study, Father Schram compares T'u-jen culture with that of Historical Mongolia, the Manchu, the Lolo and the Miao. Supplementary notes on the Tungus and Lolo are added on pp. 177-191. This comprehensive study provides the researcher with valuable resources for further research with different theoretical orientations. For instance, there are rich materials on the process of bargaining and negotiation. --Analyst]

Field date: ca. 1915-1920
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Missionary 4, 5
Processed on 1962

3: Schröder, Dominik. Zur Religion der Tujen des Sininggebietes (Kukunor) [On the Religion of the Tujen of the Sining Region (Koko Nor)/. Anthropos, Vol. 47, pp. 1-79, 620-658, 822-870; Vol. 48, pp. 202-259. Posieux (Freiburg), Switzerland: Anthropos-Institut, 1952-1953.

HRAF copy /HRAF manuscript, pp. ii,398/

/Translated from the German for the Human Relations Area Files by Richard Neuse/

/This source, written by a missionary during his three years among the Tujen (Monguor) from 1946-1949, is a comprehensive study of Monguor religious practices and beliefs. Much of the information was obtained from two native informants. The work is divided into two parts. The first part gives a critical presentation of the data obtained from the informants, as well as information on the basic identification of the people and the author's methodology. Data are presented on various customs relating to Tujen officiants (spirit-spear soothsayers, sword shamans, Bon priests, and lamas); dwellings and settlements;

3: Schröder, Dominik.

the Human Being (i.e., the conclusion of the confinement period, the first birthday, the New Year's Eve feast, the age blessing, death and cremation); agriculture and livestock; and misfortune for man and animal. Part two presents an analysis of these data, beginning with a study of the total religious picture, and the various 'layers' of Tujen religion, and ending with the author's comments concerning the absorption of the Tujen into Chinese civilization.

In the translation, the independent subsections with the heading "Notes" (Anmerkungen) have been incorporated as numbered footnotes in the text. The bibliography may be found in the foreign text, p. 2-4 and p. 259(a).--Analyst/

Field date: 1946-1949
Analysts: John Beierle
Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Missionary - 5
Processed in 1964

4: Schram, Louis M. J. The Monguors of the Kansu-Tibetan Border. Part II. The Religious Life. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, N.S., Vol. 47, Part 1. Philadelphia, 1957.

Pp. 164

Yale: A53p 0185 II.47

[This monograph is the second of three projected parts of the study of Monguors of the Kansu-Tibetan Frontier. Father Schram presents the religious life of the Monguor in both a historical and a structural-functional frame work. The study covers: (1) the history of the introduction, growth, flourishing and crises of Lamaism, and the role of Chinese emperors in the diffusion of Lamaism in Huang-chung, (2) the organization of Lamaseries, their role in the community, together with the study of shamanism and the various rites of Monguor religion and cults, such as thecult of heaven and the cult of dead. The influence of the Monguor Lama upon Lamaism and the life of Monguor community, and the social function of religion in Monguor life are discussed at the end of the study. This source is based on local chronicles, the Chinese histories and "all available sources" as well as the

4: Schram, Louis M. J.

experiences of Father Schram among the people between 1911 and 1922. The great variety of sects and cults, intensive borrowing between these sects and cults, and the complexity of the relationship between religious and nonreligious rites made it difficult for the author to present a clear description of the pattern of religious life. However, the subject has been extensively studied with remarkable objectivity. --Analyst]

Field date: 1911-1922
Analyst: Hesung Chun Koh

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed: 1961

5: Schram, Louis M. J. The Monguors of the Kansu-Tibetan Frontier. Part III. Records of the Monguor Clans: History of the Monguors in Huangchung and the Chronicles of the Lu Family. Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, N.S. - Vol. 51, Part 3. Philadelphia: 1961.

Pp. 117; 2 maps

Yale: A53P 0185 II, 51:3

[This is a historical study of the Monguor clans in Huangchung during the Ming and Ch'ing dynasties (1368-1911), based on the Annals of Hsining and the Annals of Kansu. Father Schram, "in order to make the history understandable," begins his study from Huangchung during the Tang period (620-906). The latter half of this monograph is the history of a Monguor t'u-ssu clan, the most prominent among the clans. This study covers in detail some means used by the Chinese emperors to favorably impress the Monguors and to make them loyal defenders of the empire; the peculiar mentality of the Monguor t'u-ssu family; and the process of Sinisization of the Monguors. The

5: Schram, Louis M. J.

author introduces the different ethnic and tribal elements which constitute the Huangchung population without presenting a working definition of Monguors in Huangchung. This may cause difficulty and confusion for the reader. Although most of the data in this monograph pertain to the history of the Monguor and not to contemporary conditions, the material has been analyzed in terms of contemporary Monguor society, due to the rarity of data concerning the latter. --Analyst]

Field date: 1911-1922
Analyst: Hesung C. Koh

Evaluation: Missionary-5
Processed in 1961